

## PEACE TALK STILL VAGUE.

## NO ACTION FOLLOWS BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

Secretary Chamberlain and Chancellor Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Deny Stories of Clash Over Budget—Alleged Draft of Terms Boers Would Accept.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, April 12.—The wish is so much farther to the thought that the country persists in believing that peace is really at hand. There is no more reason for this belief now than there was a fortnight ago, unless indeed the Boer leaders at their first full meeting yesterday definitely decided the whole question of the peace proposals. This is extremely improbable. The expectation of those best acquainted with the situation is that the next move of the Boers at Klerksdorp will be a request for the use of the cable for communication with the delegates in Holland. Such a request, if made as a prerequisite to the opening of negotiations, will probably be granted, although the British authorities will doubtless persist in the attitude that negotiations with themselves must be conducted entirely in South Africa.

The sole basis for to-day's renewed peace rumors is the special session of the Cabinet. This meeting, however, probably had to deal with other questions than the consideration of the Boer proposals.

**STORIES OF CABINET SPLIT OVER BUDGET.**  
There is renewed reason for the belief that there is a difference of opinion within the Government in regard to its financial policy as affected by the war. It is affirmed that this is the real reason for the postponement of the budget announcement.

The presence of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, lends color to the report that their respective illnesses were of the kind usually described as diplomatic.

A direct denial was forthcoming from both gentlemen of the extreme story that a Cabinet crisis had arisen over their differences of opinion. Mr. Chamberlain is credited with being the advocate of a general war loan, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer favors paying the war expenses by direct taxation.

There is little doubt that the budget has been drawn on extremely drastic lines on the assumption that the war must continue for a considerable time. These harsh measures, which, of course, would be highly unpopular, would be considerably modified if the Government had reasonable hopes of an early peace. It must be assumed in any case that some time must elapse before definite peace news can be announced under even the most favorable circumstances.

**CABINET SESSION REPORT.**  
All the members of the Cabinet had assembled at the Foreign Office by 12:15 o'clock, with the exception of Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, from which it was inferred that to-day's meeting had no reference to the Irish question.

A considerable crowd watched the Ministers as they assembled. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, looked convalescent, but Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was obviously not in good health.

The Cabinet adjourned at 1:30 o'clock, after a sitting lasting an hour, which was less than had been expected. No announcement was made after the dispersal of the Ministers.

A telegram from Dover this afternoon said that in spite of official denials the headquarters of the southeastern military district has received information from the War Office that the Boers have decided to surrender.

The Central News says it is believed that despatches of a most momentous character were laid before the Cabinet at its meeting to-day.

The *Westminster Gazette* says it has received what it terms a well-accredited report to the effect that the Boers are willing to come into the British Empire as junior partners. They will give up their flag and become part of an African confederation with a flag of its own, with its own Supreme Court and a constitution practically the same as that of the United States.

**TERMS THE BOERS WILL ACCEPT.**  
EDINBURGH, April 12.—The Edinburgh Evening News gives prominence to the following statement:

"We are in a position to make known the terms formulated by the Boer delegates in Holland, as a basis for the present negotiations, subject to the approval of the Boer leaders in South Africa. These may be accepted as the subject matter of the conference at Klerksdorp. The delegates in Holland are prepared to accept the following conditions as a basis of peace:

"1. They will not make absolute independence the main issue, provided they can come to a satisfactory agreement in regard to the future government of the two States.

"2. The proclamation issued by Lord Kitchener confiscating the property of those bachelors still in the field fighting against the King's forces after Sept. 12, 1901, should be cancelled, and confiscated property restored to the original owners.

"3. Remuneration for private property destroyed and stock taken by the King's forces.

"4. Full recognition of all State debts contracted before and after hostilities and up to the date of annexation of the two States by Lord Roberts.

"5. The language question to be mutually agreed upon later.

"6. A date to be fixed when all prisoners of war shall be returned to South Africa.

"7. That the officers of one or two frontier forts should be acceptable to a negotiated settlement of the terms of peace agreed to."

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## FIXING CHINESE TARIFF.

Minister Conger Making Good Progress in the Work at Shanghai.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
SHANGHAI, April 12.—The tariff negotiations are proceeding slowly between Sir James Mackay, the British Commissioner, and the Chinese representatives, Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Peking, who is here in behalf of the United States, has had two meetings with Tsoai Sheng concerning the tariff, and the progress he has made is much more marked than that achieved by the British representative. The Chinese Commissioners have consented to the importation of foreign salt. The rate of duty to be imposed has not been fixed as yet.

The Chinese now propose to make conditions on which natives may become Christians. An imperial edict was issued yesterday by the Throne asking the advice of Bishop Favier, the French Catholic Bishop of northern China, as to an arrangement whereby unworthy native candidates may be excluded from the Church. The whole proposal is ridiculous.

## CHINESE COURT'S PILGRIMAGE

Over Sixty Miles of Yellow Roadway to the Eastern Tombs.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
PEKING, April 12.—Extensive preparations have been made for the Court's journey, commencing to-night, to the eastern tombs. The moveable food shops and stalls have been removed and stationary lanterns hoisted at either side of the way to the east gate of the Tatar city. The usual special yellow roadway running by way of Tungchow and Sanho, over a distance of sixty miles, has been laid.

This annual ceremony has been omitted for the past two years on account of the troubles in the country. All the other traditional ceremonies have now been resumed, including the spring ploughing on the land of the Temple of Agriculture. This was done on Thursday.

Two thousand troops will accompany the court in its progress. Already on the north of the route there are 10,000 troops and on the south 20,000.

## BRITISH UNPOPULAR IN SPAIN.

People Credit England With Cheeking European Move Against Us.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, April 12.—Once upon a time when the British warships visited Spanish ports they were made welcome and officers and men used to have a good time ashore. All this is changed since the belief has seized the Spanish people that the British Government prevented Europe from helping Spain against the United States. It is nowadays regarded as unsafe for an Englishman to go about in many Spanish towns after dark, and without exception the newspapers are furiously Anglophobic.

The feeling of hatred found fresh vent at the beginning of this week when the British Channel squadron visited Corunna. The British bluejackets received the customary shore leave. They found themselves boycotted. The men were preparing to resent this when their officers intervened and all were sent back to the ships and the squadron left the port two days earlier than had been intended.

## GOOD-BY TO SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Gillette Ends His Great London Run and Gets Enthusiastic Farewell.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, April 12.—The great run of "Sherlock Holmes" at the Lyceum Theatre closed to-night. When the curtain fell on the last act the audience rose en masse and called all the members of the company to the front a dozen times.

In answer to repeated calls Mr. Gillette came forward and expressed his thanks for the kind treatment they had received for the past eight months. He said that while he was glad to return to his native country, for he could not help being an American, it was a sad parting. He felt assured of a similar welcome if he returned.

Mr. Gillette and the company will now tour the provinces. They will open at Edinburgh on Monday.

## MACEDONIA TO BE INVADED.

Revolutionary Committee Orders a Rising for April 27.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
COLOGNE, April 12.—The Sofia correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* telegraphs that M. Samoff, president of the Macedonian Committee, has issued a proclamation calling to arms all Macedonians resident in Bulgaria. The proclamation fixes the rising for the Greek Church Easter, on April 27 and 28.

The Macedonians are ordered to report in Sofia and the frontier towns of Dubnitza and Kustendje, and be prepared to invade Macedonia simultaneously from different points.

Large parties of Macedonians are journeying daily toward the frontier.

## DEFIANT MANILA EDITORS.

Refuse Merchants' Offer to Request a Dismissal of Charges Against Them.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
MANILA, April 12.—A committee of merchants called on the editors of the *Freedom* to-day and asked them to sanction a request to the Governor to withdraw the sedition charge against the paper's editors, because the time was inappropriate for any such affair, and it would create a sensation in the United States. The *Freedom* is the newspaper which recently printed a savage attack on the civil government, asserting that it was corrupt and rotten and that most of its appointees ought to be put in jail or deported. The editors and managers of the paper were arrested as a consequence of this publication, under the Treason and Sedition law. When the merchants offered to intervene the editors refused to sanction any such request. They say that they can prove all the charges they have made.

## SUPPORTS FRANCE IN AFRICA.

Much Said to Have Made That Announcement in Recent Days.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, April 12.—It has been made known that France is not only willing to support the French Republic in Africa, but also to support the French Republic in Africa.

The origin of the alliance between France and Russia is a subject of much interest. It is a subject of much interest. It is a subject of much interest.

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**DECORATORS WALL-PAPER CO.**  
23rd St. & 6th Ave. NEW YORK  
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# SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

## UNIQUE PATTERNS.

Every color and shade. Novelties in designs of the Colonial, Empire and Louis XV. Periods. The latest and most exquisite modern lace effects. New importations constantly received.

## Drawing Room Papers:

We have a remarkably complete assortment of the latest patterns in brilliant and soft colorings, such as—

Damask, Silk and Brocatelle Effects, in delicate Blues, Pinks, Greens and Creams, Stamped Gold, Silk and Satin Stripes, representing the Empire, Colonial, Renaissance Period,

Prices Per Roll  
10c., 12c.,  
15c., 25c.,  
35c., 50c.

## Hall Papers:

We are showing many clever reproductions in the following designs—

Heraldic, Early English, Empire and Denims, Bagdad Effects, Rich Tapestries, also Burlap Effects, deep colored Reds, Blues and Greens,

Prices Per Roll  
10c., 18c.,  
20c., 25c.,  
30c., 35c.

## Dining Room and Library Papers:

We offer many unique and original designs, such as—

Moorish, Flemish Tapestries, Damasks, Reds and Greens, Delft Blues, Imitation Leathers, Fabric Effects, &c.,

Prices Per Roll  
8c., 10c.,  
12c., 20c., 25c.,  
30c., 35c., 50c.

Our prices for all grades 25 to 30 per cent. lower than last year and, as we handle wall papers exclusively, we are sure to please you with our immense variety and attractive values.

## Bedroom Papers:

We have an endless variety of delicate colorings and floral designs in natural and conventional shades.

Dressings, French Cretons, Chintzes, Dimities, Stripes, Embossed Silks, Floral Patterns, &c.,

Prices Per Roll  
5c., 7c., 8c., 10c.,  
12c., 25c.

## Smoking Room, Den and Cosey Corner Papers:

For these rooms we show a tasty and varied collection of foreign and domestic goods which are excellent reproductions from the original drawings.

Persian, Turkish, Moorish, East Indian, Japanese, Assyrian, Modern Art and Grotesque Effects,

Prices Per Roll  
15c., 25c., 40c.,  
50c., 75c.

## Imported Goods:

We also have a carefully selected stock of high grade imported papers, comprising Genoese and Florentine Velvets.

Japanese Lacquers, Higher Relief, Pressed Papers, Brocaded Flocks, Tapestries, Scenic Effects, &c.,

Prices Per Roll  
75c., \$1.25, \$1.75,  
\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00,  
\$5.00, \$7.00.

## SECRET VERDICT ON WALLER.

MANILA BELIEVES THAT HE HAS BEEN ACQUITTED.

Court-Martial Quickly Arrives at a Decision, but Does Not Announce It—Waller's Samar Campaign Decried in the Prosecution's Closing.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
MANILA, April 12.—The court-martial for the trial of Major Littleton W. T. Waller, United States Marine Corps, on charges of killing natives of Samar without trial, reassembled this morning. The court room was crowded with officers, who took intense interest in the proceedings. All the evidence was in yesterday, and the prosecution opened the argument to-day.

Capt. Kingsbury began his argument for the prosecution by scathingly denouncing what he called the foolhardy and inexcusable blundering of the Lananag expedition. He criticised mercilessly the abandonment by Major Waller's marines of ten canoes, whom they left without food and without arms to die in the mountains.

Capt. Kingsbury then took up the testimony for the defense and asserted that there were numerous discrepancies in it. He said that more faithful natives than treacherous ones had been put to death. The prosecutor made a savage attack on Private Davis, who, he declared, acted as "Judge, prosecutor and Visayan linguist" in designating natives who should be condemned to death without trial. He contended that under military law Major Waller had no right to order or permit the killing of natives without trial.

Lieut. Commander Marik, for the defense, made a brief reply. He attacked Capt. Kingsbury's criticism of the campaign in Samar. He asserted that Major Waller was acting under martial law and was therefore justified in the course he had pursued. This formed the crux of the whole case.

At the close of the argument the court went into secret session and in half an hour arrived at an agreement, which was not announced. "Public sentiment is with Major Waller and it is generally believed that he has been acquitted."

## SALE OF COUPLES' PICTURES.

About \$400 Put Up and \$35,000 Realized on the First Day's Lot.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, April 12.—At Christie's auction room to-day there was the first of a three days' sale, by order of the executors, of the remaining works of the late veteran animal painter, Sir John Everett Millais.

Four works painted for this year's Royal Academy exhibition, "Couple" had realized in the academy for sixty-seven years without a break.

The sale consists of some 500 lots of unfinished sketches, elementary studies, or pencil drawings being restricted to eight to be included. The afternoon's few sales, which with 144 paintings, covered a total sum of about £1,000.

The highest priced water color was a study of "Tiger" Millais in 1851, which sold for £1,000. An oil painting, "Fighting off the Tigers," painted in 1851, was sold for £1,000.

A dozen oil paintings of various kinds had been in the auctioneer's room for some time, and several of them were sold.

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## ITALY TO GET TRIPOLI?

Report That the Kaiser Has Arranged the Deal—Socialist Opposition.

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ROME, April 12.—A fierce agitation is proceeding in Italy against the supposed intention of the Government to send an expedition to Tripoli. The agitation is being engineered by the Socialists and Republicans and meetings of protest have been held in most of the large towns.

The majority favors the project on the assumption that it can be accomplished without much risk, and nine-tenths of the Italian newspapers vehemently support it. As a matter of fact the Italian Government has practically abandoned the idea of an armed expedition, it now being understood that the object desired may be acquired without violence.

The story goes that the German Emperor, with a view to countering on the Franco-Italian in Italy, promised to use his influence at Constantinople to induce the Sultan to grant Italy a lease of Tripoli, which of course is an euphemism for cession, and that Italy is prepared to pay up to 100,000,000 francs to the Sultan. The sovereignty of the State would be not only preserved as in Egypt.

Two deputies, Signor Morgani, Socialist, and Signor Rondani, Republican, have gone to Tripoli with the ill-concealed intention of stirring up the Mohammedans, and warning them of Italy's evil designs. The Italian residents of Tripoli, who are numerous and naturally favor annexation, threaten to throw the two deputies into the sea. The Italian Government, fearing that trouble may result from the mission of these deputies, has sent two destroyers and four torpedo boats to the scene.

## ITALY'S KING IS RECKLESS.

LIKES TO GIVE POLICE THE SLIP AND MIX WITH THE PEOPLE.

Not Warned by Fate of His Father, His Experience With Penitents to Whom He Gave New Coins That They Thought Counterfeit His Chauffeur Arrested.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
ROME, April 12.—The Italian newspapers state that King Victor Emmanuel had a curious adventure this week in an automobile tour in the Roman province. At Configni his car was stopped, and a summons for furious driving was served upon his chauffeur, Giuseppe Farulli.

At the famous falls near Terni, the King, after admitting the scene, distributed a quantity of newly minted silver pieces among the peasants. The people, who had never seen the new coinage, angrily gathered around the King, shouting that the money was counterfeit.

"Well," said the King, "if the coins are false, so is my King. Do you not recognize your King?"

Therupon an ex-soldier who had served in Rome stopped to the front and after a good look at the young sovereign took off his ragged cap and called three cheers for Victor Emmanuel, which were given with much enthusiasm.

Some papers in telling the story express disapproval at the King's imprudence in thus mixing with the people. As a matter of fact, the police charged with safe-guarding his royal person are sometimes driven to the verge of despair by the King's recklessness. He is continually giving his special police the slip, for, next to looking at his wife and child, his greatest delight is to mix unrecognized in the crowd of his subjects.

**HUMAN BARRIERS SKELETON.**  
Remains of One of the Vikings Dug Up on the Coast of Norway.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
OSLO, April 12.—An interesting discovery is reported from Norway, bearing upon both Norse and Anglo-Saxon history. Three hundred feet from the seashore on the coast of Skotland there has been dug up from a hollow crumpled of a buried ship and the bones of a female skeleton and of a horse with a weapon and parts of armor, and objects of adornment. The state of these articles indicates that they belong to a good period, that the Iron Age, when the Vikings made their raids and landed toward the West of England and Ireland.

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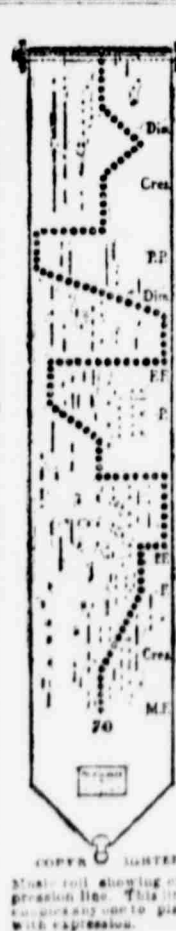
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IT is comparatively easy to tell what the Pianola is, but very difficult to convey a correct idea of it to the mind of any one who has not seen or heard it. Broadly speaking, it is an instrument by means of which any one can play the piano. This includes those who literally do not know one note from another.

The Pianola simply does the finger work, striking the notes in the right relation one to another as they are printed on the music sheet—the player still being the pianist, with all the pleasure of producing the music, because he has full power over expression. Think of the Pianola from a practical standpoint. You have a piano in your home in which you have invested a large amount of money—certainly more than the instrument would be worth merely as an article of furniture. Whether or not you play there are undoubtedly many selections which you would like to play, but are unable to do so. This limitation is not because the music is not in the piano, nor for the reason that you cannot buy the piece, but because your fingers do not know the notes.

The Pianola must appeal to every one who gives the subject thought as a practicable and profitable investment. It is a piano worth to you all that it was intended to be worth. Its cost is only \$250. The Pianola is bought by moderate monthly payments if desired. Visit our website.

**The AEOLIAN CO.,**  
18 W. 25th St. N. Y.

## COTTON OIL COMBINE.

President Burton of the Continental Company Coming Here on Business.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Mr. Burton, President of the Continental Cottonseed Oil Company, sailed for New York on the steamship *Compania* to-day. While in America he will spend his time principally in Boston and Philadelphia.

In conversation before he sailed Mr. Burton said that he expected that a combination of the cotton oil industry would soon be arranged.

## We Gather The Best Old Furniture

From wherever it is, and make the best New Furniture for wherever it is. Ideal results are obtained when we finish the whole house—the decorations, the furniture, the upholstery, drapery and estimates on request.

Some fine old silver and Grandfather Clocks at very moderate prices.

**Schmitt Brothers,**  
Two | Cor 25th St & 4th Ave | Established 1878  
Store | 40 East 23rd Street | 1898

## RIPANS

An Indiana man, aged forty-three, had suffered with dyspepsia for fifteen years, and with biliousness for three years. He tried several doctors, but found nothing which has ever done him so much good as Ripans Tablets.

At Druggists.  
The Finest Food is enough for an ordinary occasion. The Finest Food, to eat, contains a supply for a year.

Dr. J. C. Schmitt, of New York, has been appointed President of the Continental Cottonseed Oil Company. He is a native of New York and has been in the oil business for many years. He is a member of the American Oil Association and the National Association of Manufacturers.

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